The Evening Times

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TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1899.

Our Philippine Disgrace.

President McKinley will now realize the terrible mistake he made in not abandoning and denouncing Algerism a year ago, instead of protecting and bugging it to his bosom as he did. The Manila bombshell which yesterday fell into the Adminletration camp is sufficient proof of this

Algerism is at the bottom of the whole business. It would not permit the appointment of a first-class general like Miles or Merritt to the Philippine command. The former might gain credit and distiretion which would make him a Presidential quantity; the latter could not be thought of, since it was he who once made charges against Alger in connection with a eciebrated tactical movement at Chanceltoraville. So. Otis, a respectable old ossified regimental office soldier, was created Govshown to have made of his mission, aided by Denby and the two schoolmasters!

He is now seen to be what the leading independent press of the country has beheved for months, but has been unwilling to assert for fear of embarrassing the Government-an atterly incompetent useless be is not to be made the only scapegoat in the premises. His course from the outset which justifies the severest censure, has been taken and held to with the full knowledge and concurrence of the War expartment. While the press censorship has daily suppressed or altered and falsified the messages of American correspondents, the line has been open to the military authorities, and Otis has been able to communicate freely. To a great extent messages to the things be was ordered to report by his superiors in Washington.

Great surprise is expressed in the War office at the revelations of the correspondents, but, in the higher circle, none is felt. The real condition of affairs must have and if he failed to keep his father informed to do. The fact that Brigadier General of the round robin ought to be courttruth of their disclosures, while it does indicate the fear, common throughout the Department, that the days of Alger and Algerism; of Otis, Denby, and Philippine idiocy; of despatches fabricated at Ma Washington, are nearly at an end.

For Mr. McKinley, the crisis has reached to do otherwise, he will now be compelled to break with the military ring that has controlled and nearly ruined his colonial policy with inefficiency and corrupt favoritism. Otherwise final disaster to his political hopes and to the prospects of his party stares him blankly in the face. He must do something at once to reassure the country. He must instantly remove Alger and Otis, place an honest and competent man in the War Department, and turn over to its legitimate head, the Major General Commanding. If these things are not accomplished within the next forty-cight his ears will not recover from the shock until long after his retirement in 1901 to the wooden cottage in Canton.

The Coeur d'Alene Troubles

The affidavits and sworn statements pre sented to the President yesterday by Senator Heitfeld in reference to the condition of affairs in the Coeur d'Alene district in Idaho, are only the inscription on the other side of the shield. The public is not unaware of the pecular temper of the people who have ruled the destinies of the Coeur d'Alene strip since the riots of 1892. and if the historical critic were asked to point out recent illustrations of the supreme majesty of the law it is hardly probable that many shining instances could be cited in the Coeur d'Alene community. Indeed, it is popularly admitted that the presence of United States troops was absolutely necessary to maintain even the least semblance of order in the district when General Merriam was ordered to Idaho, and it is recognized that the authorities acted wisely in sending a detachment of United

so it was feared that racial prejudice mish: clection day.

lead to trouble. In the absence of so many regiments abroad, however, it was neces

sary to send in the colored troop It seems that the expected has happened, and that there is considerable friction between the negro troops and the amiable strikers. Until all the facts in the case become known, however, it is probable that the President and the public generally will be inclined to suspend judgment as to what course it will be wisest to pursue in the interest of peace and order in Idaho

The Brooklyn Strike.

The conduct of the Brooklyn strikers yesterday in forcibly attempting to restrain other men from operating the trolley lines, and in boldly defying the regularly constituted authorities of the city, by forcibly resisting officers of the law, carrice its own lesson. There is in this country of ours no disposition to deny any all legal methods to protect themselves from either real or imagined injustice. The Brooklyn strikers have clearly the legal right to abandon their work on the trolley lines of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company whenever they desire to do so. They have the legal right to do this, both indi-#2,513 vidually and collectively. Lary section whenever at,516 they please, leave their positions whenever vidually and collectively. They may, if they desire to go, and there is no law forbidding them to remain absent from work as long as they have the disposition to stay away. They are, in a word, unquestionably justified from a purely legal point of view in "striking" whenever they have a mind to strike.

When, however, they have abandoned their work and have left, temporarily or permanently, their positions as conductors or as motormen, they are, in their conduct and attitude toward other men, bound by ure to make any advance against the ene ligations. The same impartial law which permits them to strike, also forbids their their absence. They may, by moral suaion, seek to discourage others from going on with the work. They may resort to all the methods known to the code of social ostracism to dissuade their fellow-men from accepting positions in the employ of the commany they have left, but they have no right, either in law or in equity, to attempt to forcibly restrain their neighbors rom operating the road they refuse to.

The conduct of the strikers yesterday, therefore, in attacking the new motormen and conductors cannot be justified either in law or in reason. Neither can the persistent efforts of the strikers to resist by when the beef exposures were first made. force the police who were clearly doing their duty to protect property and to maintain order, be sanctioned by intelligent ublic opinion. Acts of violence only tend the end to injure the real cause of laor; for the moment law is disobeyed, its of society are menaced, the generous sympathy of the public with the strikers immediately disappears.

Admiral Dewey is a soldier, and cannot talk; but his actions have always been vocal and articulate enough. It has not escaped public attention that he asked for leave as soon as Otis, Denby, and the schoolmasters got their heads together and ernor General, and a pretty mess he is began the doddering that wrecked the spring campaign. It would be perfectly safe to wager that Dewey advised the Navy Department as to what would happen unless new men were put in power, with new measures and less interference from the War Department. Algerism was too potent at the time for the possibility of reform, and even harmful man. But, for all that, and the Admiral wisely got out from under Will Algerism always dominate!

> Our latest advices from Santiago seem o justify the opinion that Gen. Leonard Wood has stamped out the vellow fever epidemic aiready. But one death and one new case were reported yesterday. The surprising ability shown by our Santiago governor in every trial and emergency he has been called upon to face, military, sanitary, or administrative, points him out as the ideal ways to reside Otts ordered all press despatches stopped unless they described the enemy fighting furiously and said enormous loss-senitary, or administrative, points him out as the ideal man to replace Otis as Civil Generals Miles and Wheeler would say the same thing.

Secretary Hay denounces the press story of alleged new peace overtures from Aguinaldo as an absolute "fake." We must been known to Adjutant General Corbin admit that the report is fishy on its face all glong. His son is, or was, in Manila as What has Aguinaldo to gain by a surrender a secretary to the civilian Peace Commis- at this time? He controls more territory. sion. The censorship did not apply to him, has more and better armed troops, and the possession of a dozen more good ports as to the situation from day to day, he than his opponent can boast of. Why neglected what he was probably sent out should he want to lay down his arms? It may be different if he is ever confronted Corbin declared last night that the signers with sure enough generals like Miles and Wheeler. As matters stand, his natural martialed and shot before morning, does advantages and Algerism are doing everynot necessarily prove his disbelief in the thing for him that he could possibly ask.

It is remembered that, last spring, Mr Bryan could not congratulate Mayor Carter Harrison, of Chicago, upon his election lest anything the candidate of 1896 might and apocryphal "reports" evolved in say would be construed as interference in a local fight of factions. Now Mr. Bryan is about to be the prize figure at a great its climax. However much he may vish Altgeld mass meeting! Do circumstances alter cases with the Nebraska statesman

SENATOR GALLINGER'S CASE.

Civil Service Investigators to Repor

in About Ten Days. Civil Service Commissioner M. S. Brev er, returned today from Concord, N. H., where he presided as chairman of the committee that investigated the charges of violating the Civil Service law, preferred the management of our army in the field against Senator Gallinger, by former Governor Busier. Commissioner Harlow and Mr. Wales, who participated in the investigation, will not return for about ten days. hours the President will hear such a shout Until their return no report will be made. of universal disappointment and rage that Mr. Wales is now having the testimony

Mr. Wales is now having the testimony taken by the committee typewritten and statements made will be submitted to the witnesses for their signatures.

Commissioner Brewer said today that when his colleague, Mr. Hariow and Mr. Wales, get back the Commission will then pass upon the case and make its report. Mr. Brewer also stated that neither former Governor Busiel nor Senator Chandler had personal knowledge that Senator Gallinger had violated the Civil Service law. 14. personal knowledge that Senator Galling-er had violated the Civil Service law. It was true that circulars were submitted which contained Senator Gallinger's print-ed name as State chairman, but those cir-culars were signed by Mr. Tharpe, the sec-rciary. Much interest is attached to the report which will be submitted to the Commission by Mr. Brewer, because it is expected that it will provoke a rejoinder from Senator Chandler. from Senator Chandler.

The Pic Counter

(From the Richmond Dispatch.)
The Kentucky resolution and similar Repu licun utterances on civil service are to our mind the best of evidence that the party is held well in hand by the McKinley managers, who are organizing it thoroughly in the McKinley interest by throwing out drag-nets for the spoilsmen. They show that in addition to fine "discipli-nary" methods used in the last Previdential can-Sintes troops to the scenes of so frequent violence.

It was thought to be unfortunate at the time that colored troops should have been despatched to the Court d'Alene lovality.

Than this, nothing is better calculated to influence the property of the ple counter for the faithful.

OTIS SEVERELY CRITICISED.

He Is Said to Waste Valuable Time Engineer McPherson's Story of a on Petty Things. Mexican Railway Wreck. methods:

command the whole campaign will be a failure. I have been in the Cuban campaign as well as in the Philippines, and I can say honestly without the slightest prejudice that General Otic is much more responsible for the disastrous, humiliating condition of affairs in the East than Gen eral Shafter was for the calamities in Cuba, for the War Department furnished General Otis with a perfectly equipped, well-fed army, and he had months of dry weather in which to fight against an imperfectly

organized enemy.
"To be perfectly plain, General Otis is a fussy old man, unaccustomed to anything but regimental command and saturated with the ideas and methods of a routine clerk. He is a man who has grown old serving in a regiment, and his experence and abilities do not go outside of regimental lines. Now that he finds himself in command of a large army, entrusted with the government of a great archipela-go, it is no wonder that things are as they

"It was because of this knowledge that Admiral Dewey, without consulting Gen-eral Otis, privately cabled to President McKiniey asking him to send to Manila a small commission of men skilled in states-manship and diplomacy. It was apparent to him, as to others, that General Otis was not competent to deal with the Iar-reaching, intricate problems involved in a war with the natives.

"Again and again Admiral Dewey ex-pressed at the beginning of the present hostilities his dissatisfaction over the failand attitude toward other men, bound by certain fixed and universally recognized obligations. The same impartial law which permits them to strike, also forbids their interfering by force to prevent other men from taking the places made vacant by their absence. They may, by moral suasion, seek to discourage others from going into the place of private for immersing himself in petty details of municipal affairs, army contracts and custom house cases, while our firing line was stretched twenty-two measured miles around Manila, lying idly before an enemy growing stronger and more expert tions in Japan it says: in infantry fire every day, while week after week of dry weather slipped away and the rainy season approached. "When I reached Manila 2 few days af-

ter the bloody outbreak the whole army was lying in trenches, being fired at night and day, while General Otis was absorbed in routine details that an army clerk could have done as well. He refused to allow the army to make any advance. So insist-ent was General Anderson that the only way to destroy the enemy was to fight them that General Otis treated him with open hostility and finally had Gris splendid

telegraphed to the United States, and his officers defied, and the peace and security abuse of censorship has been almost increditile. While the army in the field was anxiously awaiting orders during the alvance on Malolos, he spent a whole hour reading my despatch, striking out names of officers mentioned for galiantry, chang-ing descriptive passages, erasing all mention of the part played by the navy and even occupying five minutes in selecting a single word.

This is the same experience which other correspondents have had during the war. General Otts has wasted hours of valuable time during the most critical days in revising press despatches, coloring

them to suit his own views. "On the night of the charge at Talihan River I went to General Otis' pa'ane, hav-ing ridden in from the battlefield. The general insisted on changing the despate I submitted to him, and actually struck out the name of Colonel Funston, whose regiment swam the river under fire that day, saying 'I propose to make all the heroes that are made in this war.'

"Colonel Thompson, the press censor refused to allow me to mention regiments distinguishing themselves in battle, say ing he was ordered to do so by General Otis. During General Wheaton's advance to Pasig and beyond with the Flying Brimall bands, and their losses were very slight

"When it was announced that Lawton was on his way to the Philippines to com-mand all the troops in the field as corps commander, every member of the little Lawton. When Lawton arrived, Otis re-fused to assign him to any command for five days, although there was heavy fighting. Lawton begged permission to take part in it, offering even to carry a muske

and why he was not assigned.
"General Lawton is merely an officer reporting to me for orders," he replied,

and when I get ready to give him orders he'll know what his status is." "Otis' jealousy of Lawton was so plain as to be childish. For several weeks Otis ever consulted him, nor gave him the slightest information regarding the plans

campaign, e truth of the situation is that General Otis is regarded by practically the whole army, officers and privates alike, as an incompetent officer who sacrifices everything to serve his own vanity and jealousy. I do not speak with the slightest feeling against General Otis, whom I believe the salest the server of the server of the salest the server of the serve lieve to be painstaking, industrious, according to his own light, patriotic.

Mr. Vanderlip Returns.

Assistant Secretary Vanderlip of the Freasury returned yesterday from an ex ensive tour through the West. He spent considerable time on the Pacific Coast, his special business being an investigation of the assaying and refining business with a view of granting a small reduction of charges asked by the mining interests. This, he found, could be done, and the request will be granted. Mr. Vanderlip said prosperity was everywhere in evidence, due to a revival of all business interests, large crops, and an influx of gold from the mines of the second flux of gold from the mines of the coa and from Alaska. Mr. Vanderlip esti-mates that from Alaska alone \$18,000,000 will be poured into the West this season. The lumbermen of Washington, he said, who are shipping quantities of lumber to Manila, owing to the high freight rates, are considering the advisability of estali-lishing lumber mills in Luzon to handlathe native timber, which will probably be done as soon as conditions in the island admit the opening of industries there. As yet there has been no great increase in the manufacturing of the Pacific Coast due to the acquisition of the Philippines, but Mr. Vanderlip thinks there has been enough increase in the trade to justify the people in looking forward to an ex-tensive trade when peace is restored to the islands. At present the demand is onfined principally to military supplies

Rescued in the Nick of Time Liverpool, July 18.-When Captain Wil iam A. Andrews, who set out from At antic City, N. J., on June 18, to cross the ocean in a dory, was rescued by the steam-er Holbein, he was in a semi-delirious condition. He had evidently undergone uch privation and suffering. He has par

New York, July 18.-Charles M. Kinsey inety-six years old, who died on Satur lay at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W H. Harrison, 170 North Seventh Street, Newark, was buried yesterday. Nearly all of his fifty-five grandchildren and thirty-four great-grandchildren were present. His

ons acted as pallbearers.

tially recovered.

ESCAPED IN THE CRASH.

James Creelman, in a cablegram to the Austin, Tex., July 18.—E. L. McPherson, "New York Journal" from London, has an American locomotive engineer who this to say about General Otis and his was recently reported to have been killed in a railroad wreck on the Mexican Cen-"After having spent several months with tral Railroad near Tampico, Mexico, has our troops in the Philippines I am firmly arrived in Texas, after a trying experience. convinced that unless General Otis is re- He saved his life by jumping and fled moved and a competent general put in toward the United States border to clude toward the United States border to clude the Mexican authorities and escape prose-cution for the accident. It took him three weeks to make his way out of the country and reach the Rio Grande. He related his

and reach the Hio Grande. He related his experience as follows:

"I left Tampico on the morning of June 26 on engine No. 207, pulling a freight into Cardenas. I was going up grade nearly all the way and everything went well until near Canon Le Diable, when I perceived another train tearing down upon me at the rate of forty-five miles an hour. The other train was also a featight. other train was also a freight. The en-gineer, who had been on duty about forty-eight hours, had taken out his train under protest. He had instructions to sidetrack

protest. He had instructions to siderrack at a station within a short distance of Cardenas and let my train pass, but, falling asleep, he passed the station and was evi-dently asleep when I first saw him.

"I kept up an incessant whistling for brakes, but received no recognition. When within about 300 yards of the down-grade train I jumped from my engine, although my fireman remained. The trains came to-gether with a crash. The fireman and engineer on the other train and my fireman were instantly killed. As soon as I saw what had happened I struck out afoot and found a few empty box cars down the road a short distance. I crawled into one of these and locked myself up until night, when the cars were taken to Monterey. There I took a train as soon as possible for Laredo, Tex., arriving there a few days later in safety. The papers reported me as among the killed and the supposition was that I had been precipitated into the Devil's Canon and lost. The reason I was so expeditious in leaving was that had the officers captured me I would unquestionably have been convicted of murder."

EDUCATION IN JAPAN. The Annual Report of the American

Board's Mission. Boston, July 18.-The annual report of the American Board's mission, co-operating with the Kumi-ai churches of Japan,

has been received. Of educational condi-

"Both government and people are beginning to appreciate the necessity for further efforts in behalf of education. In the course of debate in the House of Peers at the last session of the Diet it was stated that of seven million children of school age. not less than two and a third million are receiving no education, owing to the inability of their parents to pay the required fees. It is hoped that these fees will soon be abolished, but as yet the government does not see its way clear to meet soldier return to the United States.

"General Otis' principal thought seemed solutely free schools would involve. In the to be to prevent real facts from being meantime plans are being made for an inrease in the number of the so-called high schools, which roughly correspond to the first two years of our American colleges. There are now six of them. Two new departments, medicine, and engineering, are to be added to the Kyoto University, and a third university is planned for in the fu-

ture.
"Japan is already attracting foreign stu dents. Two natives of India are now study ing in the Department of Technology of the Kyoto University, and they assert that bet-ter facilities are afforded them there than can be had in India. Twenty-five Korean young men are attending the Imperial Military Academy, while a much larger num-ber of Chinese are pursuing military stud-ies at a private school preparatory to that academy. Japan is also carrying on edu cation in other lands. A school in Scoul, the capital of Korea, which was organized some years ago under the care of certain prominent Christian Japanese, has attract-ed much attention, and is receiving the generous support of many of the best-known public men of Japan."

MADE HALF-DOLLARS.

An Alleged Counterfelter Caught by

the Philadelphia Ponce. Philadelphia, July 18.-Rieutenant Little f the Fifth police district, yesterday unearthed a counterfeiter's den in the lodgsilver half-dollar counterfeits. William Coleman, the alleged operator, was arrested and locked up at the station-house for a hearing before United States Commissioner Craig this morning.

A large number of complaints have been received by Lieutenant Little during the

received by Lieutenant Little during the past three weeks from people in the southern section of the city who have been victimized through spurious half-dollars. All efforts to trace the source of the circulation of the bad money proved futile until yesterday, when the police received information that led them to suspect Coleman.

Special Policeman Escher and Pollock, accompanied by Lieutenant Little, went to the Twenty-fourth Street house, and in

Twenty-fourth Street house, and their search of the premises discovered the counterfeiting outfit, consisting of cryci-bles and moids, and several of the bad coins. They also seized a quantity of tin, antimony and lead, which was used in the

making of the money.

Coleman, who was employed as a laborer at the grounds of the National Export Exposition, moved into the house on Twenty fourth Street about three weeks ago, and t was at that time that the spurious coin began to be put into circulation.

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

in Aged White Man Assaulted and

Robbed by a Negro. Westminster, Md., July 18 .- A daring highway robbery was committed half a mile west of Marston, Carroll county, about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Th victim was William Wood, who resides near New Windsor, and is nearly eighty years of age. He is a repairer of harness and travels around the country plying his vocation and is familiarly known to all the farmers. He had been at work near Liberty, Frederick county, for several days and was on his return home, when h reached Newport, near the county line. was accosted by a young colored man, who enquired the time of day. The negro passed and repassed him several times, and then when near Marston suddenly assault-

ed Mr. Wood. The old man was thrown down after he had been choked and considerably bruised by his assailant. His pocketbook containing \$25 was taken and also \$4 which he had in change. After committing the assault and robbery the negro fled across the fields in the direction of Mount Airy. He is described as being above the medium height, slender and very black. He was seen by several farmers, but is unknown. The robbery was an exceedingly beld one and took place on the public road which is much frequented. Mr. Wood was not nuch injured. He sustained a few severe

People Fought Them off on Street and Shut Up Their Homes.

Lambertville, N. J., July 18.-Grea swarms of bugs descended on this city and vicinity Sunday night and literally covered everything. "Just about the tim the arc lights were turned on they made their appearance. People walking on the their appearance. People walking on the streets were kept busy fighting them off, and houses became filled with them. On Cottage Hill the bugs seemed to fall in showers and residents were compelled to keep in their homes and close doors and windows. The bugs were black and resembled roaches, having a hard, shell-like back, but were small.

Yenterday morning the ground under the arc lights was covered with bodies of millions of them.

A GARRISONIAN TIRADE.

ta Boston.

Boston, July 18.-William Lloyd Garrison addressed last night a new organization of colored people known as the Boston Color- | been before Justice John T. Sincell. ed Auxiliary of the National Anti-Imperlalistic League. Starting by saying how fitting it was to address a meeting of colored men on the question of liberty, as had of recent years come over the party, which, he said, with all possible power in its hands, permitted the constitutional amendment to become a dead letter south of the Mason and Dixon line and allowed the lynching of innocent negroes, a crime which the annals of barbarism could not surpass. "The party of William McKinley today," he said, "resembles far more the party of James Buchanan than of Abraham Lincoln."

Passing to the original aggression, as he termed it, in the Philippines, he said the party which formerly loosened the chains of an enslaved race was now seeking ot replace them on the neeks of "Aguinaldo and his brave band of fighting patriots." He asked his hearers if they had any as-surance that the same volunteers who so murderously shot down the unoffending Filipino, styled by them "niggers," would not as readily turn their rifles on the colored men of this country should they dare to stand up for their rights. The speaker referred to the receptions planned for Admiral Dewey as aftempts to distract the attention of the people from the awful crime which was being committed. In closing Mr. Garrison told his hearers that if the imperialists denounced them as traitors to sling back the epithets; to meet all argument with denunciation. nurderously shot down the unoffending

ors to sing back the epithets; to meet all argument with denunciation.

Dr. Jerome Riley, of Washington, President of the National Colored Anti-Imperialistic League, made an address on the rights of colored men in general and those of the South in particular and denounced the Republican party for the war in the Philippines. He became so bitter that the crowd refused to stand it and finally Isaac N. Allen, a former member of the gover-nor's council, made a warm defence of the Republican party. Resolutions were finalpassed denouncing lynching and the

Philippine war. A PROTEST AGAINST GOEREL

Sount Sterling Democrats Vigorous

ly Denounce His Nomination. Mount Sterling, Ky., July, 18.-The first Democratic mass meeting in the State to protest against the Louisville Democratic convention and against Goebel, its nomiee for governor, was held in the courthouse here yesterday evening. The house was packed and many persons were turned away. Former State Senator Cockrell was chairman and Prof. Sam Green s.c. retary. The meeting was addressed by former Congressman Thomas Turner, former member of the legislature H. B. Kinsolving, and Alfred Bascom, of Bath county, who was a delegate to the Louis-ville convention. They condemned the hosen in November. The resolutions also ondemned Mr. Goebel and his methods. The meeting closed its work by appointing five delegates to a meeting to be held in Lexington on August 2 to arrange for a convention of Democrats to nominate a State ticket or to take such other steps as will be deemed best to insure the defeat

This is the beginning of what promises to be a revolt of the free silver Democrats against Goebel. It is the general belief that the silver Democrats will decide to support the Republican ticket as the most effective way to kill Goebel politically.

FREE SILVER MEN AWAKE. Views to Be Presented to the Demo

eratic National Committee. Indianapolis, July 18.-The Indiana free silver Republicans and free silver Democrats will try to make their influence felt by the National Democratic Committee when it meets at Chicago next week. John ing house, No. 520 South Twenty-fourth G. Shanklin, national committeeeman for his influence has been thrown against the Street, and his men seized a full set of Indiana, has solicited a number of letters admission into the trust of the Hartford paraphernalia used in the manufacture of from free silver Democrats which he will Rubber Works and the Indianapolis Rubsilver half-dollar counterfeits. William present to the committee as indicating the

> VanVorhis is to be one of the speakers at the Thursday night meeting in Chicago.
> Taking his announced speech as its text, the "Sentinel" editorially warns the people against him, saying that he is not now would be followed by the withdrawal of and never has been a Democrat, and that not empowered to speak for the Indiana Democrats at Chicago.

BACK FROM THE KLONDIKE.

gers, and Little Gold. Seattle, Wash., July 18.-The steamer aurada arrived yesterday from St. Michael with between 300 and 400 passengers

from Rampart City. The news brought from Cane Nome is varied and conflicting. One or two men

rich finds are exaggerated.

James E. Kelly, a passenger, estimates that there are now at St. Michael between 200 and 300 stranded prospectors. who do not know where their next meal is coming from. The Government station on the island is besieged with pitcous ap-peals for aid, and steamship companies con obtain any number of men for any kind of work, who are willing to go into the hold and work their passage down. A general average of the estimates of the amount of gold dust on the Laurada

A WOMAN DIES OF FRIGHT.

the Was Alone When the Burgla Alarm Accidentally Sounded.

San Francisco, July 18.-Fright was fatal Sunday to Dr. Mary E. Edmonds widow of the late Superior Court Judge Marcus A. Edmonds. The burglar alarm sounded in Mrs. Edmonds' home, No. 913 Bush Street, when she was alone. She ran to the window and screamed for help, and it came, but the frightened woman almost imme-diately expired. Her death is the more la-mentable because it is probable there was no burglar in the house, and that Mrs. Edmonds pet dog set off the alarm.

Mrs. Edmonds had just returned from her office when she ran to a front upper window of her house, blew a shrill police whistle and cried, "Help! Burglars!"

olicemen and neighbors rushed to the ouse and Mrs. Edmonds opened the front door to them. Just as they entered she door to them. Just as they entered she staggered and fell. They unavailingly tried to revive her and physicians were quickly summoned, but she died within a minute. The police carefully searched the house, but could find no trace of an intruder. but could find no trace of an intruder. The front window on the lower floor was unfastened, but the dust on the window sill was undisturbed. The supposition is that, being alone, Mrs. Edmonds had set the burglar alarm and that her dog had trod on one of the hidden plates scattered through the house and so arranged that any added weight on them would ring the any added weight on them would ring the

alarm gong. Wheat Burned by Lightning Laurel, Md., July 18.-Twelve hundre ushels of wheat in ricks on the farm o ichn Ridgely, in the Pifth district, Fow id county, were destroyed by lightmin in the storm of Sunday evening. DISPUTE OVER A BOY.

Aguinaldo Eulogized at a Meeting An Interesting Abduction Case Dismissed After a Hearing.

Oakland, Md., July 18.-An abduction case of more than ordinary interest The fact that a warrant had been issued had been published in the local papers had served to draw a crowd at the hearing. A week before the hearing Miss Bessle Haye, they were examples of what freedom had accomplished in a race, he attacked President McKinley and the Republican party. He referred to the loyalty of the colored men since the war to the party of Lincoln and Sumner, and to the great change which had of recent years come over the party. forcibly, and without color of right, ab-ducted Richard Briscoe, a boy under twelve years of age, and alleging that she was the

proper guardian and custodian of said Richard Briscoe.

At the preliminary hearing, F. A. Thay-er, state's attorney, produced the evidence of Miss Haye tending to show that about three years ago Howard Nettikin sent the boy to her from Washington, D. C., in charge of a conductor on the Baltimore and Ohio; that, when Nettikin returned, he told her she could keep the boy as long as she liked, and that while he was in her charge she must care for him, so that he (Nettikin) could comply with his contract with the resional Home, from which insti-tution he had gotten the boy; that she had always filled up the blanks furnished by the home to Mr. Nettikin in his name, showing how the boy was cared for, and that Nettikin had always sent these re-ports. She further said her understanding was that the boy was obtained from the home for her, and that he belonged to her; that on the 8th of July Nettikin took the boy from her forcibly and without her con-sent and carried him to his own home.

Nettikin produced a copy of the act of Congress incorporating the National Home, authorizing it to bind out children com-mitted to its care until they are eighteen years old, and also produced indentures of apprenticeship showing that the boy was legally bound to him until he arrived at the age of eighteen years. Nettikin further showed that he really secured the boy for his sister, but let Miss Haye have him until such time. until such time as he or his sister should want him. At the time the boy was put in care of Miss Haye she was a clerk in Nettikin's store, but since that time he has gone out of business. The justice disnissed the charge and released the accus-

DEATH OF THE BICYCLE TRUST. ash to Buy in Plants Not Forthcoming.

New York, July 18 .- Pretty nearly all the oig cycle makers who have been listed as members of the trust came to town yesterday, and what was expected to be a score session was held in the board room of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, No. 59 Cedar Street. There was a pow-wow that lasted until after 5 p. m., and then an adjournment until today was taken. In the course of the session there were a couple of recesses, in which Mr. Lane, of Lee, Higginson & Co., and Mr. Toung, of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, went out of the building What the meeting was about and what we county, who was a delegate to the Louis-ville convention. They condemned the up gossip from various sources. Some tactics of Mr. Goebel, condemned the elecclared he had stolen the nomination. The resolutions adopted condemned the that the cycle trust, as originally formulated dishonest, and dangerous to the welfare of the State if the ticket there selected be chosen in November. The resolutions also condenned the first seem to be that the cycle trust, as originally formulated, with a capitalization of \$80,000,900, is dead. It has been found impracticable to raise the necessary capital, estimated as condenned the first seem to be that the cycle trust, as originally formulated with a capitalization of \$80,000,900, is dead. It has been found impracticable to raise the necessary capital, estimated as condenned the first seem to be that the cycle trust, as originally formulated with a capitalization of \$80,000,900. to raise the necessary capital, estimated at \$35,000,000 to buy in the plants for cash. It is known that three of the largest concerns interested have considered the trust dead for a week and attended the meeting today because besought to do so in order to listen to a new proposition. The new way, so far as the lobby talk went, appears to be a redistribution of the common and preferred stock and an offering to the owners of the plants of 50 per cent in stock and 50 per cent in cash. As originally planned there was to be

\$35,000,000 preferred stock at 7 per cent and \$45,000,000 at 8 per cent. It was plain and \$45,000,000 at 8 per cent. It was plain that no agreement was reached. Several of those who have been in the deal have been bold in saying that they will sell for spot cash only. The options on the plants expire on August 1 and some agreement must be reached before that time.

Concerning the reasons why the capital has not been forthcoming it is curious how many straws blow in the direction of

many straws blow in the direction of Charles R. Flint, the President of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company, which controls a large output of tires. Plint con-trols many millions of invested capital and entiment here, and Flavius J. VanVorhis. | would be able to supply tires for all the President of the Bimetallic Union, will speak for the free silver Republicans and will say that more of these will vote for the Democrats in 1900 than voted with them three years ago.

bicycles made by the trust, but which are not in Flint's Company. Those who have studied the situation think the trust never can obtain its capital unless these two three them three years ago. the Western Wheel Works, the Indiana Bicycle Company and the Gormully & Jef-frey Company. Without these firms no successful trust could be formed. With regard to what may happen if the trust scheme utterly collapses there is some ex-ceedingly interesting speculation. One of the prominent makers has suggested a pool of the biggest manufacturers.

TO CHECK THE TRUST TIDE.

Prospects of a Good Attendance at Among them were 15 discharged soldiers the Proposed Conference.

Austin, Texas, July 18.-Governor Sayers and Attorney General Smith have received give glowing accounts, while many of the a number of letters from governors and at-miners from Dawson, who had spent two torney generals favorable to the proposed on three weeks at St. Michael, say that they are convinced that the accounts of sentember 20. Gov. Benton McMillin. is, September 20. Gov. Benton McMillin, of Tennessee, writes that he will attend

"While I believe that the tariff, which was enacted by the Republican party, is the main prop on which the trust system rests and that therefore the Federal Government is the most potent agent in cre-ating and austaining trusts by this victous legislation, there are certain steps that the States can take and I think whatever can be done by the Federal or State Govern-ment within the bounds of the Constitu-tion should be done which tends to check the tide which threatens to deluge the

Assistant Attorney General Thomas M. Vance, of the State of Washington; Attor-ney General Horace M. Oren, of Michigan, and Attorney General C. B. Nolan, of Mon-

CURRENT HUMOR.

Poetry Up to Date. 'This is my latest painting, 'The Apotheosis a

(From the Chicago Tribune.) Ethel (on reas seat of tandem)—We're ng. Aren't you afraid that policeman orge (on front seat)—He? No. He never see He's been owing me \$5 for more than

A Little Too Much.

(From the Detroit Free Press.)

"When," he asked in a hard voice and lowering brow, "did you decide that I was too designing for you to trust!"

"When you borrowed my horse and trap to take that Jones girl riding." More Likely.

(From the Philadelphia Record.)

Hoax—"I tell you this fellow Boodler is a const man. When the corporation offered a price his yote, he promptly replied: "Not much."

Joax—I heard his reply was "Not enough." Animal Lore. (From the Indianapolis Journal.)
"Uncur! yourself and fight!" yelled the catmunt. "You have no backbone at all."
"Mebbe I haven't, came a muffled reply frore relied-up poccupine, "but I have spines to arow away."

NOTES OF THE DAY.

About 500 persons a month are required for mry duty in the New York courts. Algeria and Argentina are the only countries a the world where the horses outnumber the numan beings.

In Berlin the purnshop is a royal and philan-hropic institution. Any profit that is made is pent on charity.

An analyst has made the discovery that Cali-ornia rows contain 20 per cent more perfume han those grown elsewhere.

Imports into the United States from Samual luring April amounted to \$18 in value; exports a Samoa were valued at \$3,580.

A recent report in a South Carolina paper of murder trial correlated fam: "There seems to se too many postole in the courthouse."

In memory of the post Couper a new muscuit library, and town half is to be creeted at Ones in Backinghamshire, at a cost of about \$15,000. A book published in Japan 1,000 years and notes that at that time good silk was already produced in twenty fear provinces of that coun-

Mexican railway bond issues have in several instances risen 50 per cent or more since the opening in 1800. One has advanced 26 points and another 31½.

It is a somewhat curious fact, universally noted by travelers, that liens, tigers, and other fier carnivora are too weak in hing power to ri more than a half mile. The English Rible Society, which in these mat-

ters acts with the American Bible Society, has trans'ated the Bible into Tagal, Vicel, and Ha-cuno, three languages in the Philippines. The United States shipped to Asia and Occurica in April, exclusive of shipments to China, Japan, India, and Australia, more than twice as much in cotton cloths as it sent in April, 1808.

xceed, at a low estimate, 26,000,000 per annum One firm in Paris alone turns out 2,900 dolls a day, and many other houses make even larger Herr Speludand, a German scientist, has diswered that the aroma of tobacco is due to mi-

The manufacture and sale of dolls in Europe

robes, and it is said be will patent, if he can, process for making cheap cigars small like exchure on the subject, declares that, unless measures are taken at once to prevent it, the French working class, in a few years, will become habitual drunkards.

A bicycle statistician says that in 1808 the biyeles in Maine were valued at \$324,420. The owners paid \$8,100.50 in taxes on their wheels, of which amount the State received \$502.50, the cest going to towns.

Calico print works use 40,000,000 dozen eggs er year, wine clariflers use 10,000,000 dozen, the photographers and other industries use many millions, and these demands increase more rap-dly than table demands.

A ventilated shoe has been invented in Co-A celification show has been invented in Colomb logne, Prissia. A steel spring works a bellows between the heel and sole, and every step the wearer takes drives a stream of fresh are through perforations in the inner sole, to every part of the foot.

Owing to the high temperature of an acetyan agent in hard soldering. The heating power this gas is exceedingly great, and it can be sed advantageously where connection with or many gas mains or electric service cannot be

gator, live longer man connectors, and are re-likely to become insens. Another argument for matrimony is found in the fact that there are its criminals among every 1,000 backelors, while among married men the ratio is only 18 per 1,000. Officers of the American and British war ves els that were at Samoa during the recent trouble there, will creek a joint memorial to sailors of the two nations slain in the various

engagements. It will be of granite, with the names of the British on one tablet, and the names of the Americans on the other, sur-mounted by the two flags intertwined. An old woman from Tasmania, sauntering through the Chamber of Hurrers at Melbourne Wax Works, in Australia, recognized the figure of a hanged murderer (George Chamberlain) as The Prussian Government is about to start swing schools for the pensants, not the fancy

positiowerk school familiar in America, but

needlawork school familiar in America, but glove-swing schools. It appears that while nearly a million dollars worth of gloves are made in Braslau each year, the gloves have to be sent to Austria and Belgium to be sweed, the German girls never having acquired the Five members-elect of the Fifty-sixth Congress have died since they were chosen. Nelson ley, of the Second Maine district, died Ju 13, 1809; William E. Greene, of the Sixth Ne-

The carnahutia palm is one of the most valtracted a medicine. Its stems afford strong, fracted a memorine. Its sizms amore strong, inght fibres, which acquire a heautiful lustre, and serve also for juiste, rafters, and other building materials, as well as for stakes for fences. From part of the tree wines and vinegar are made. It yields a kind of sugar, as well as a starch resembling sugo.

The Presbyterian Synoil which met in New York last Tuesday has discovered that some of the orphans supported by the missionaries in In-dia are old enough to die of old age, and some of the contents of the innomerable missionary boxes which are sent from this country for ex-phans go to people long past middle age. The synod has passed a resolution fixing overticen-yours as the age at which orphans may claim

A man who was in Venice when the news of the destruction of Admiral Cervera's squadron came, and who could not make out the Issuan account very well, took the paper to a certain professor who speaks almost perfect scholar's English and asked him to translate it. The professor did so in excellent style until he came near the end, when, with a little heattation, be cealt. "And the band played the flag with the stars on it," and "It will be very warm in the city this evening." It was about a minute before the man recognized the last piece.

Latter in a Glassow namer records a phe-

A letter in a Glasgow paper records a phe-nomenon much too unique to be reserved for Scottish consumption. The writer says: "An acquaintance of mine, who lives up North, has among others of the feathered tribe a little hanamong others of the feathered tribe a little han-tam cock. A few weeks ago he noticed that it was looking the worse for a slight difference of opinion with a canine friend, but did not ex-sume it closely till his mother's and sisters' vociferations brought him in in a harry. There was the hantam picking away at corn, but the corn was dropping from a rent in the hird's cheef just as fast as it was lifted. Not wanting to kill the, bird, my friend got a needle and some locschair and stitched up the tear, with the result that the bird now is 'as good as new.'"

England has advanced a step beyond other nations in the use of the bicycle as an adjunct to the military service by the introduction of the motor cycle. It has been enlisted for the purpose of hauling a Maxim gun. One of these motor-hauled Maxims was shown at the entern mannitures of the Twenty-eight Middlesex cyclests, V. R. C., which took place at Aldeeshot. The cycle on which the gun, one of the regulation pattern, was mounted derived its power from a two borse-power oil motor, which was built in the frame of the machine. It was fitted with, 2½ inch three capable of withstanding the inequalities of the worst roads imaginable without imparting too severe a strain to the mechanism of the machine or the gun itself. This twentieth century gun carriage during the mannitures was accompanied by a team of six mounted men, mounted on single wheels, prepelled by themselves. Each man carried 250 pounds of ammunition.

It would seem as though the true source of tions in the use of the bicycle as an adjunct to

It would seem as though the true source of man traveler. A letter was received on May 22 at Berlin from Dr. R. Kandt, the Central Africa explorer, in which he gives an account of his journey to the source of the Nile. Having accrizined, at the confluence of the Rivern and Kagera Rivers, that the latter has a greater flow of water, Dr. Kandt followed it upward as far as the point where it is formed by the Nyavarengo and Akanyaro. By the same method of measurement he succeeded in finding that the former was the main stream. Marching, therefore, along the Nyavarongo he reached the point where it is formed by the Rukavara, which flows from the west, and the Mhego, lowing from the east, the former containing he largest volume of water. He then followed the Rukavara upsiteam to the mountains. On Vicuust 13, 1828, after a three days march, Dr. landt reached a low cave on the slope of fount Tuchuho, whence he found the true of the Nile, issuing drop by drop from its walls. man fraveler. A letter was received on May 22